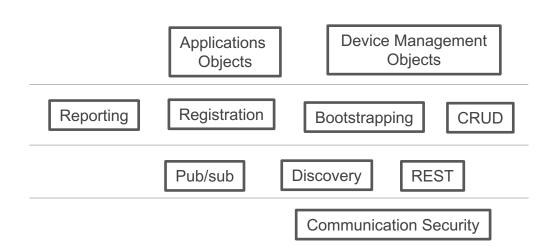


IOT DEVICE MANAGEMENT

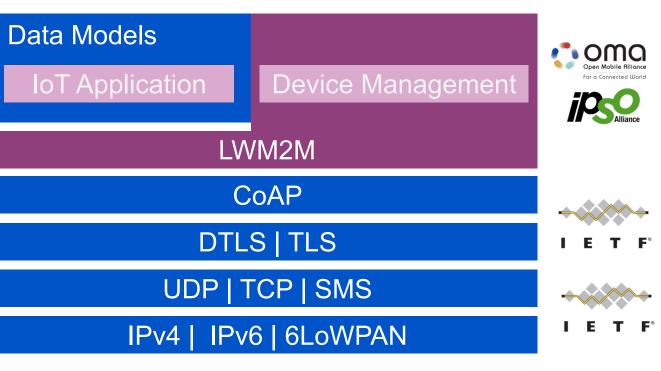
Jaime Jiménez jaime.jimenez@ericsson.com

INTERNET PROTOCOLS TO THE EDGE





- In order to use the Web and the Internet to the best possible extend IoT devices need to support IP.
- > Non-standard approaches are a risk
 - Particularly when it comes to rolling out your own, custom security mechanism.











NB-IoT

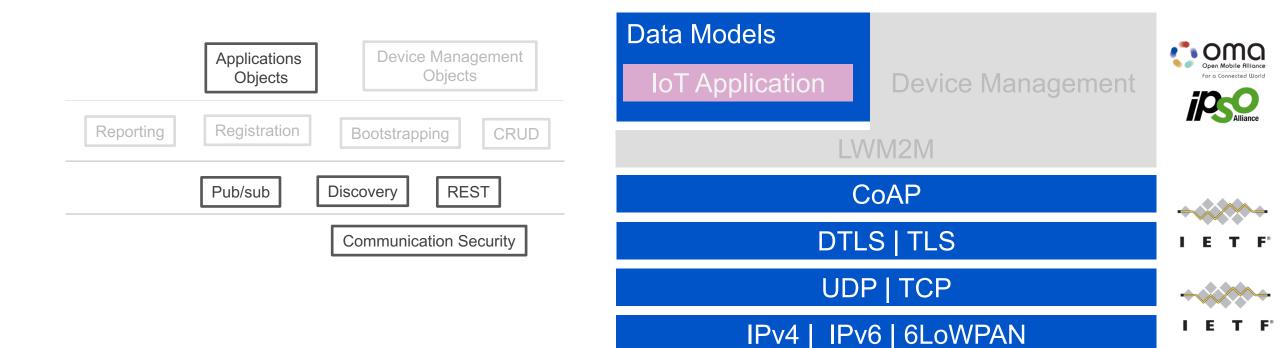
ONLY COAP



802. 15

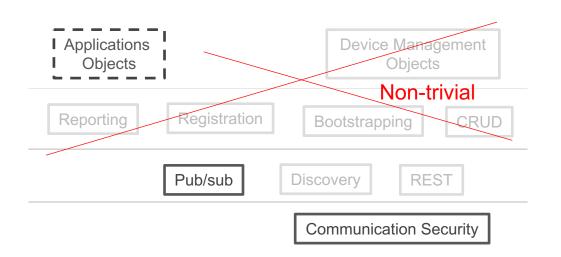
NB-IoT

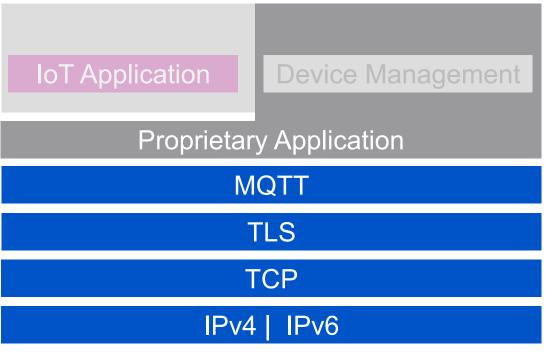
Wi Fi



ONLY MQTT











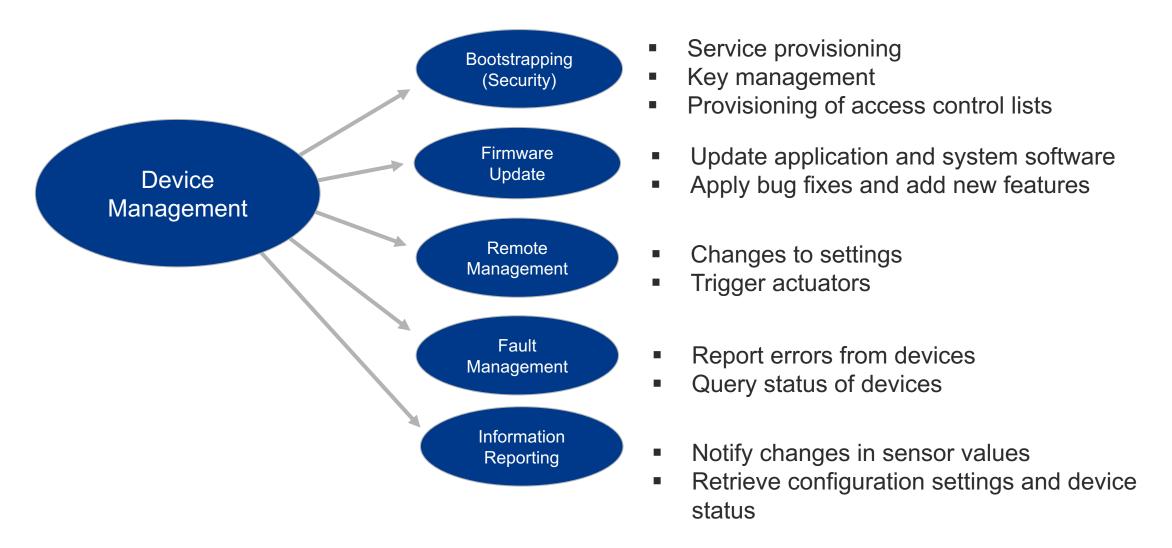






DIVERSE IOT DEPLOYMENTS WITH COMMON NEEDS





LWM2M 1.0 ARCHITECTURE



Objects

SMS

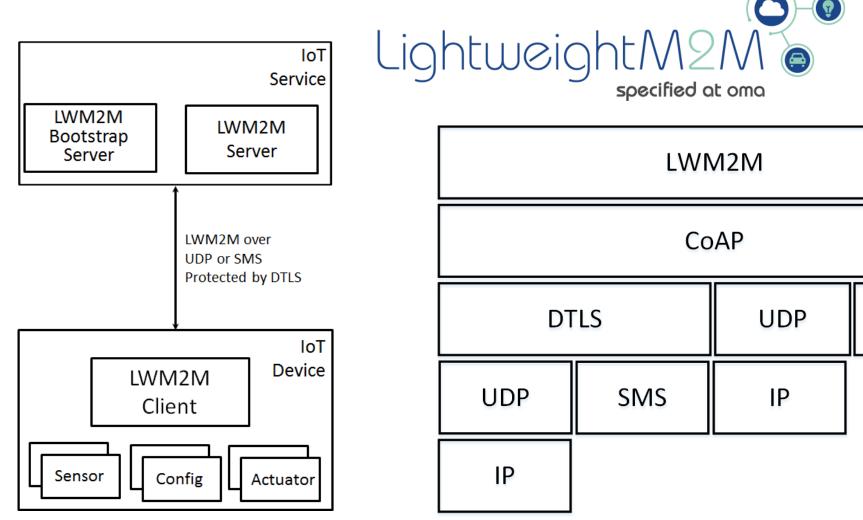
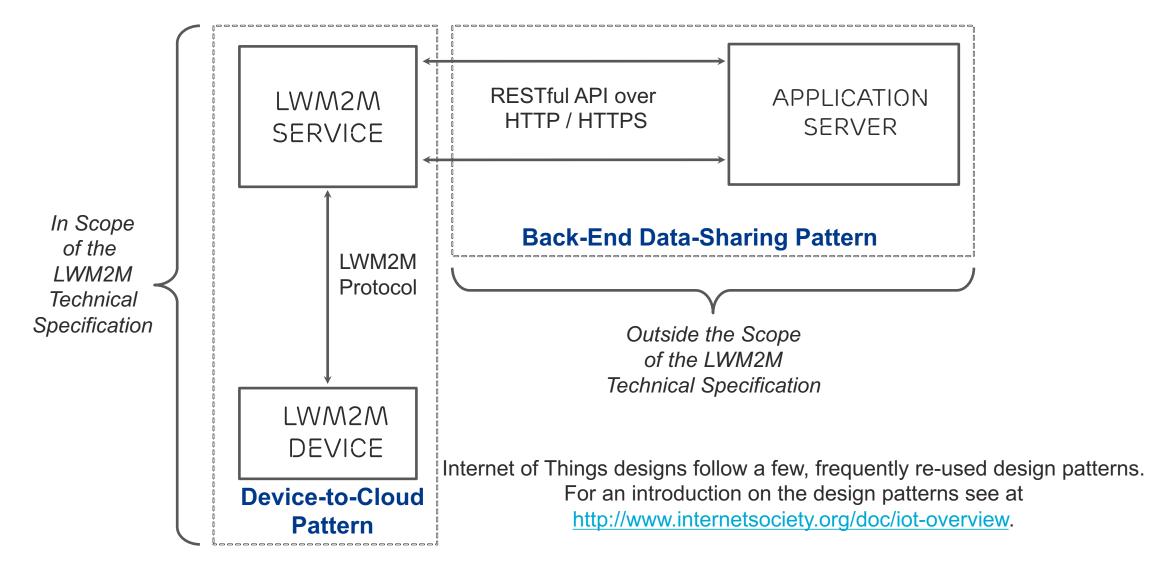


Figure 1: Entities in the LWM2M Architecture.

Figure 2: Protocol Stack





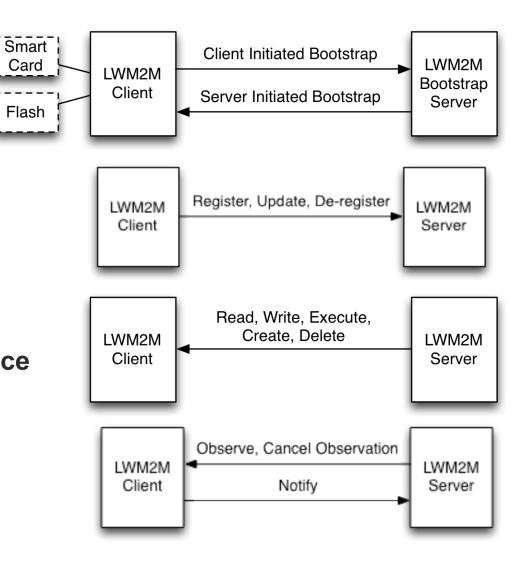


THE LWM2M RESTFUL API



High-level message pattern hiding details of networking and security protocols

- Bootstrap interface
 - Configure servers info, credentials & ACLs
- Registration interface
 - Informs server about "existence" and supported functionality (e.g., objects, transport bindings)
- Device management & service enablement interface
 - Ability to access object instances and resources
- Information reporting interface
 - Publish/subscribe interaction for observing changes in resources.



BUILDING BLOCKS FOR LWM2M VERSION 1.0



COAP

- Specified in <u>RFC 7252</u>, uses UDP.
- Short, binary header.
- Publish/Subscribe support with RFC 7641.
- Designed for small data transmissions but capable of transferring large data as well with RFC 7959.
- Reliable transport support with RFC 8323.
- Built-in support for discovery.
- Lots of <u>open source</u>
 <u>implementations</u> available.

DTLS

- Specified in <u>RFC 6347</u> and builds on TLS 1.2
- Offers communication security by providing confidentiality, integrity and authentication.
- Performance depends on selected ciphersuite and settings.
- The full list of standardized ciphersuites can be found at IANA.

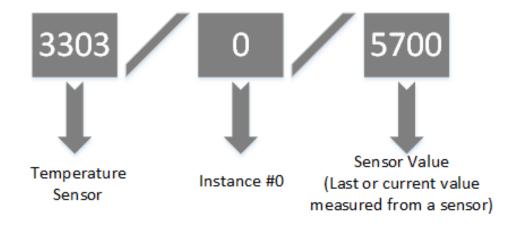
Object Model

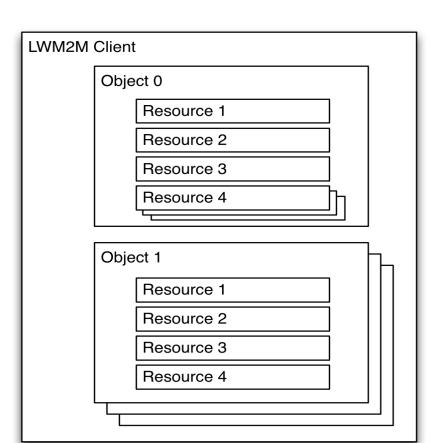
- Objects add functionality for device management, security foundation and applications.
- Reusable resources allow for flexible applications.
- Multiple serialization options.
- Better compression (CBOR)
- Large number of objects defined and listed in <u>repository</u>.

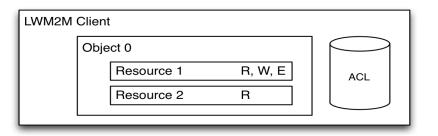
OBJECT MODEL

Objects/Resources are accessed with simple URIs: /{Object ID}/{Object Instance}/{Resource ID}

Example:









OBJECTS



The LWM2M technical specification itself defines eight objects; the <u>repository</u> contains many more contributed by IPSO alliance, oneM2M, and from vendors.

LWM2M Security	0	Keying material of a LWM2M Client to access a LWM2M server.	
LWM2M Server	1	Data related to a LWM2M server.	
Access Control	2	Information used to check whether a LWM2M Server has access to object.	
Device	3	Device related information, including device reboot and factory reset function.	
Connectivity Monitoring	4	Parameters related to network connectivity.	
Firmware	5	Capability to update firmware	
Location	6	Device location information	
Connectivity Statistics	7	Information like transmit and receive counters	

EXAMPLE: IPSO TEMPERATURE OBJECT



		Operations	Type	
Sensor value	5700	R	Float	Last or current measured value from the sensor
Min measured value	5601	R	Float	The minimum value measured by the sensor since power ON or reset
Max measured value	5602	R	Float	The maximum value measured by the sensor since power ON or reset
Min range value	5603	R	Float	The minimum value that can be measured by the sensor
Min range value	5604	R	Float	The minimum value that can be measured by the sensor
Max range value	5604	R	Float	The maximum value that can be measured by the sensor
Sensor units	5701	R	String	Measurement units definition
Reset min and max measured values	5605	E	String	Reset the min and max measured values to current value

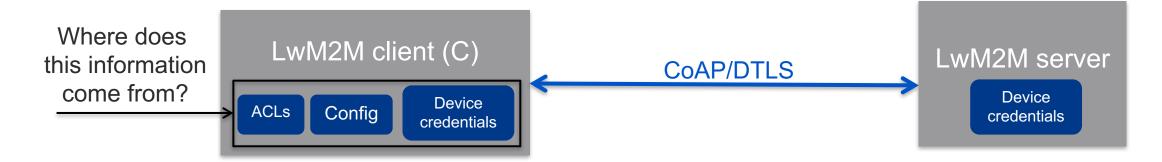
Data Metadata **Actions**

A detailed description of this object and many others can be found at the <u>IPSO Github repository</u>.

BOOTSTRAPPING ARCHITECTURE



LwM2M client needs credentials to securely communicate with the LwM2M server using DTLS. Configuration and access rights might change.



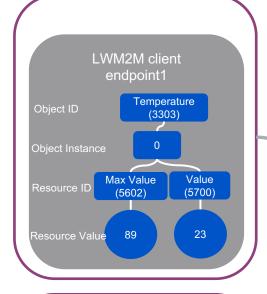
IoT Device

Specification of several deployment choices:

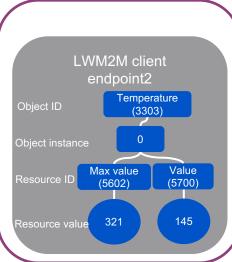
- Factory bootstrap
- Bootstrap from smartcard
- Client initiated bootstrap
- Server initiated bootstrap

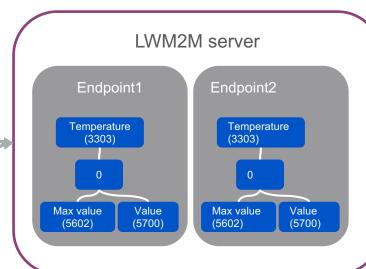
DEVICE DISCOVERY





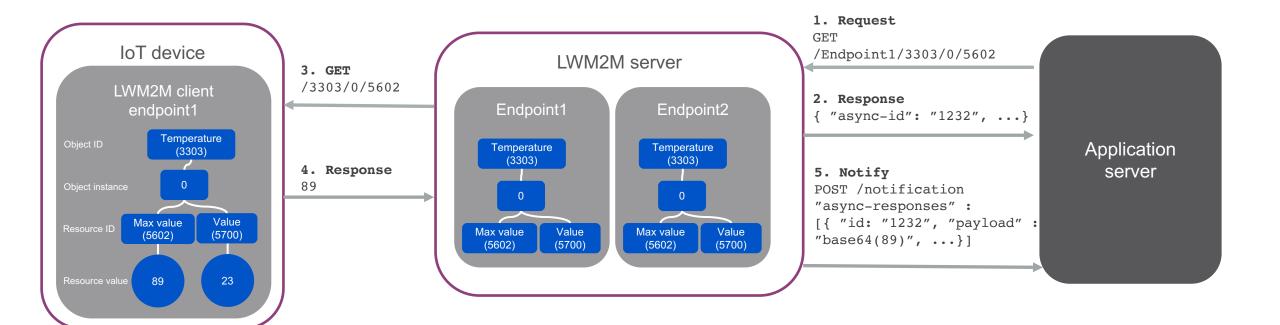
1. Register





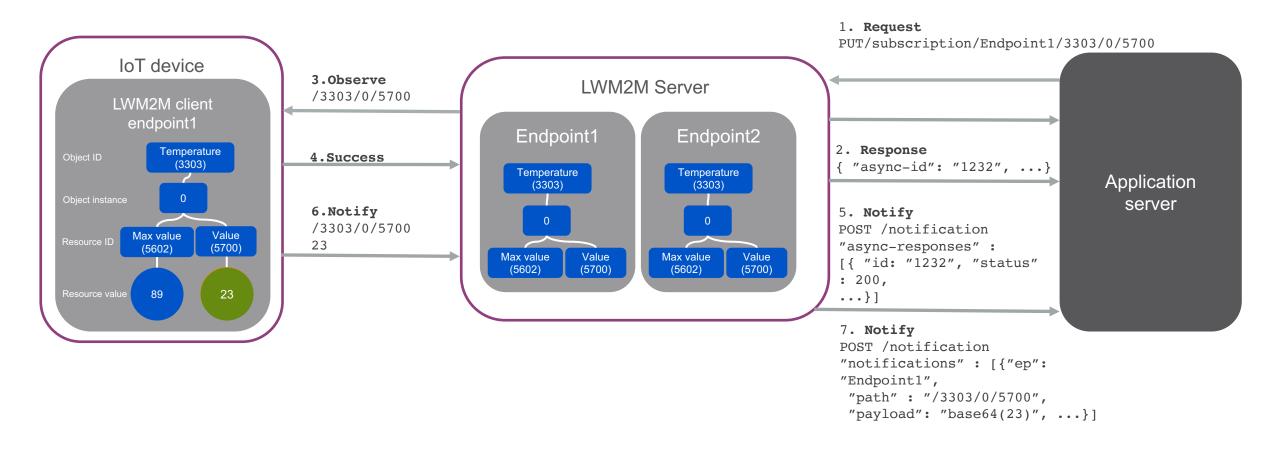
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL





INFORMATION REPORTING





OUTLOOK



Version 1.0 has been published in Feb. 2017 following many interop-events. Work on version 1.1 is about to conclude. Continuous interop testing

Additional functionality:

- Support for <u>CoAP over TCP/TLS</u>
- Protocol gateway support
- Better compression, serialization with SENML, CBOR)
- More security features, such as <u>DTLS IoT profile compliance</u>, and application layer security.
- Various performance optimizations



LWM2M: HOW TO PARTICIPATE?



- > I want to contribute to the technical specification
 - Submit new objects to the <u>repository</u>.
 - File issues with the <u>public OMA LWM2M Github issue tracker</u>.
 - Become <u>OMA member</u> and participate in the standardization process.
 - Participate in the IETF for foundational standards (such as CoAP, CBOR, DTLS/TLS, HTTP, etc.)

> I want to write code

- Several open source projects are happy to received your contributions.
- Examples: coap.technology, <u>Leshan</u> and <u>Wakaama</u>
- > I want to test my implementation
 - Join an interoperability test event (PlugFest, TestFest). Info about upcoming events can be found at the <u>OMA testfest website</u>.
 - Use one of the available open source implementations to test against.